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Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph from line 24, page 3 to line 14, page 4 of the Specification with the following text (the embedded hyperlink has been changed):

The SDMI Portable Device Specification (Part 1, Revision 1.0, July 8, 1999, PDWD, available on the Internet at http://www-sdmi-org (this hyperlink has been edited to ensure that it is not browser-executable by replacing each "." with "-")), contains functional requirements for portable devices and associated applications, thereby providing a protected environment for digital audio content. According to the Portable Device Specification, a portable device (PD) is a device that stores, on internal or portable media, SDMI protected content. The Specification requires that any content intended for use in an SDMI PD be protected at all times after it first gets imported into an SDMI application or recorded onto an SDMI PD. Subsequent storage, use within, or transfer between SDMI applications or PDs must be done in a manner that protects the content. The Specification also dictates that unprotected or unencrypted music that is imported to an SDMI-compliant computer system or portable device must pass a security test called a watermark screen. A watermark is a data pattern embedded in the content used for security purposes that is typically not perceivable by a user during rendering of the content. The purpose of watermark screening is to detect illegitimately distributed music. Based on whether or not a valid watermark is found in the content, certain rules for copying that content must be enforced by the SDMI-compliant system. If a SDMI-compliant system stores such content on the PC, these rules must be enforced beginning from the time the content was imported to the local storage of the PC (e.g., the hard disk) up to and through the time that the content is encrypted and "checked out" or copied to a SDMI-compliant portable device (such as a portable music player).

Please replace the paragraph from line 23, page 6 to line 15, page 7 of the Specification with the following text (the embedded hyperlink has been changed):

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Some embodiments of the present invention are consistent with various requirements of the SDMI Portable Device Specification (Part 1, Revision 1.0, July 8, 1999, PDWD, available on the Internet at http: ://www-sdmi-org (this hyperlink has been edited to ensure that it is not browser-executable by replacing each "." with "-")), although embodiments of the invention may also be implemented consistent with other system architectures or specifications, without limiting the scope of the invention. The SDMI PD Specification is based on the premise that the rights of those who create content should be respected, and that acceptance of those rights provides the basis for allowing consumers to access content, including music, in new ways. Under the specification, users can copy (or "rip") songs from their CDs onto their own PCs or PDs. In the architecture shown in Figure 2, application program 36 may be a music player or music jukebox software application that obtains content and renders the content for a user. Application 36 may perform a content acquisition task such as "ripping" music data from a compact disc (CD) in linear pulse code modulated (LPCM) format. The application program interacts with secure run-time layer (SRTL) software 38 to control the encoding of the data into MP3 data by encoder 40. In some embodiments, the SRTL "plugs in" or otherwise is coupled to the application program to provide SDMI compliance. The SRTL receives the encoded MP3 data from encoder 40 and encrypts it to deter unauthorized access to the content. The resulting protected content 42 may be stored in long-term storage 44 (e.g., a hard disk drive) by the application. The protected content may then be subsequently downloaded to the PD 34 if the usage rules for the content allow the transfer. The PD also receives cryptographic keys needed for decrypting the protected content prior to rendering on the PD.

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